



# OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY

## Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

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Governor Ernie Fletcher  
Lt. Governor Stephen B. Pence  
Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Deputy Secretary Cleve Gambill  
ODCP Executive Director Teresa A. Barton

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## GOVERNOR APPOINTS BARTON AS HEAD OF ODCP

On February 11, Governor Ernie Fletcher named Teresa A. Barton, Franklin County's Judge-Executive for the past six years, as Executive Director of the Office of Drug Control Policy.

"Teresa has the background, experience and knowledge for which we are looking," Governor Fletcher said. "Her work as a county judge, in education and in government has equipped her to lead this important initiative for our administration."

Barton has been on the job at the ODCP since February 16. She replaced Interim Executive Director Sylvia Lovely, who is CEO of the Kentucky League of Cities.

Prior to being elected Judge-Executive, Barton worked for the Transportation Cabinet, Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corporation, Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority and Council on Higher Education. She was also

Franklin County Deputy Judge-Executive.

"This is an exciting opportunity," Barton said. "I was sad to leave a wonderful position with wonderful people, but the time is right for me to tackle a bigger issue – combating the state's growing drug problem. The Fletcher-Pence administration has a vision for better addressing the drug problem. My job is to make the vision a reality."

Governor Fletcher created the ODCP in September 2004 to be the coordinating agency for drug programs and issues in Kentucky.

"We must do more and be more effective when it comes to Kentucky's drug problem," said Lt. Governor Steve Pence, Secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. "Judge Barton can help bring together all components of this issue – treatment, prevention and enforcement."

## BARTON EXCITED ABOUT CONTINUING ODCP'S MISSION



*Barton*

February 16 is one of those days in life that I look back on and gleam with excitement.

That was the day I started my work as Executive Director of the Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) and embarked on an opportunity to be involved in something that will be so life changing for me and for so many Kentuckians.

As I begin my journey with the ODCP, I know that I will be forever grateful for the chance to be part of an effort to make a real difference in Kentucky.

My background with local government, legislation, county correctional facilities, community partnering and my personal experiences have made me aware of the critical need for the ODCP and the importance of its mission and goals in better addressing and reducing substance abuse in the Commonwealth.

The work toward those goals is well underway, as I have seen in my first weeks as Executive Director.

I have already received letters from families of substance abusers crying for help for their loved ones; been knee-deep in the fight to keep the anti-methamphetamine legislation (Senate Bill 63) and other significant bills alive and strong - including one to reorganize the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet; attended numerous meetings to build on the successful, 20-week drug summit held across the state; and attended a rally organized by the amazing Karen Engle, Executive Director of UNITE, with Governor Fletcher, Congressman Hal Rogers and others who are giving their all to attack our drug problem in Kentucky.

On February 24, the Student Drug Testing Advisory Council, coordinated by the ODCP, held its initial meeting in Frankfort to begin exploring the benefits and potential downfalls of testing students as part of a strategy to help those who are or would potentially be involved in drug use.

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Lt. Governor Pence told us in his passionate introduction how much he cared about the future of Kentucky's children, and he encouraged us to take a serious look and careful approach to determine the merits of student drug testing.

We also heard from my co-chair on the council, Jon Akers, who is Executive Director of the Kentucky Center for School Safety. He spoke about his professional experiences and the effectiveness of drug testing at the high school at which he was a former principal.

The ODCP staff put together an informative meeting with a dynamic speaker - attorney William J. Judge.

Judge is known nationwide for his legal knowledge of student drug testing. An Illinois lawyer, he has more than 18 years of experience in legal issues regarding substance abuse in the workplace and schools.

As you may know and as is explained elsewhere in this bulletin, we are also reviewing requests for grants to assist local correctional facilities in establishing or enhancing their substance abuse programs.

Coming from local government, I am acutely aware of the significant issues that local jails face when the majority of their inmates are dealing with problems associated with some type of substance abuse. There is a dire need for programs to assist the jails and these inmates.

Without treatment, chances are that they will continue their drug abuse and associated crimes once they are released from jail.

Offering inmates treatment gives them a chance to change their lives while they are incarcerated, resulting in fewer substance abusers and drug-related crimes in our Commonwealth.

We also must continue enforcing our drug laws in Kentucky to impact the problem, and that is the focus of the hard-working law enforcement drug task forces.

But officers and non-enforcement substance abuse programs in our communities need monetary assistance to carry out their important missions.

Unfortunately, the amount of federal grant money for such programs has been cut significantly for the upcoming cycle.

At the same time, a new grant, called the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG), is replacing the federal Local Law Enforcement Block Grant and Byrne Formula Grant that provided money to



*ODCP's new Executive Director, Teresa Barton, addresses the Student Drug Testing Advisory Council at its first meeting. Governor Ernie Fletcher named Barton to the post in February.*

those local initiatives. We are now working with the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet's Grants Management Branch on how to best distribute the available grant money.

The ODCP will be contacting those of you who will be affected by these changes. We know that communities and their programs are at the heart of any success.

In other enforcement news, we recently met with Major Mike Sapp, Commander of the Kentucky State Police (KSP) Special Enforcement Troop, to discuss the efforts of the State Police and enhancing their role.

The KSP is the premier agency in working closely with local drug task forces to combat substance abuse and crimes associated with drugs. We look forward to partnering with KSP on several fronts, especially education.

As you can see, after only a couple of weeks on the job, it is evident to me that the ODCP has not missed a beat due to the expertise, hard work and direction of the people who began the office.

For that I thank Sylvia Lovely, who served as Interim Executive Director, Deputy Director Karyn Hascal, Commissioner John Bizzack of the Department of Criminal Justice Training and Thor Morrison, who is a staff assistant at DOCJT and was the ODCP's acting deputy director.

I give many thanks to Sylvia and Karyn for their devotion and organizational skills, which have allowed me to hit the ground running.

I appreciate the vision shown by Governor Fletcher in developing this office and the commitment of Lt. Governor Pence to stay focused on the substance abuse problems in our state.

I am honored to fulfill this role and thank both Governor Fletcher and Lt. Governor Pence for the confidence they have in me.

I am pleased to also thank the small but mighty staff at ODCP: Karyn Hascal, Van Ingram, Jamie Neal, Karen Jones, Sandra Harston, Monica Sacre, Debbie Spaulding and Amy Baker. I am anxious to continue at the same pace at which we have begun.

As an ODCP newsletter reader, I know that you too are interested in substance abuse issues in our state, and so I also look forward to working with you in the future.

*"We know that communities and their programs are at the heart of any success."*

## COUNCIL DISCUSSES STUDENT DRUG TESTING

A committee formed by the Office of Drug Control Policy to explore drug testing of school-age children as part of Kentucky's comprehensive and balanced substance abuse strategy held its first meeting February 24 in Frankfort.

The approximately 40-member Student Drug Testing Advisory Council heard from Lt. Governor Steve Pence and attorney William J. Judge, who was the keynote speaker. The advisory council's co-chairs, ODCP Executive Director Teresa Barton and Jon Akers, Executive Director of the Kentucky Center for School Safety - and ODCP Deputy Director Karyn Hascal also addressed the group. The council is comprised of educators, students, counselors, parents and other stakeholders.

"It is encouraging to see this many people take part in a public discussion about student drug testing," Lt. Governor Pence said. "Our administration understands the severity of the growing problem. Addressing underage drug abuse is not only the responsibility of families but also communities and citizen leaders. This public forum is designed to better understand the nature and extent of this problem."

The ODCP formed the advisory council based on a recommendation from the Governor's 51-member Statewide Drug Control Assessment Summit. The summit, which received input about student drug testing and other issues during public meetings it held across the state, said that the ODCP should consider expanding drug testing in Kentucky schools.

During the advisory council's first meeting, the Lieutenant Governor supplied opening remarks and thanked the body for agreeing to carefully examine such an important issue.

Judge, an Illinois lawyer with more than 18 years of

*Lt. Governor Steve Pence thanks members of the Student Drug Testing Advisory Council for participating in discussion about drug testing students as William J. Judge, left, listens. Judge, an Illinois attorney, was the meeting's keynote speaker.*



experience in legal issues regarding substance abuse in the workplace and schools, provided the legal history of student drug testing and shared stories from other schools that have witnessed a reduction in drug use since they implemented some form of drug testing.

The keynote speaker stressed the importance of using student drug testing as a component in fighting drug use among adolescents, but cautioned that testing alone would not end adolescent substance abuse.

Judge has worked in research, consultation, litigation assistance and management training related to drugs in the workplace and in schools.

The advisory council plans to meet monthly to assist the ODCP in considering student drug testing as an effective intervention to help prevent adolescent substance abuse in Kentucky.

## KSP TO ANSWER 1-800-DOPETIP AROUND THE CLOCK

The Kentucky State Police (KSP) now staffs its anonymous drug-tip hotline, 1-800-DOPETIP, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, rather than sending callers to an answering machine after normal business hours as it has in the past.

"This is just one more tool to help us fight the drug problem in Kentucky," KSP Commissioner Mark L. Miller said. "We want to know about drug events when they happen. Callers can use this convenient and easy-to-remember number instead of trying to figure out who to call and what number to call."

The toll-free hotline was created in 1992 as a way to anonymously report marijuana fields in Eastern Kentucky. Since then, the program has expanded to accept tips statewide regarding all types of drug activity. The hotline became full time February 1.

"Since this hotline has been in place for so many years, it was just a user-friendly move to continue utilizing it while we broadened the scope of its purpose," said Major Mike Sapp, Commander of the

*"This is just one more tool to help us fight the drug problem in Kentucky"*

KSP Special Enforcement Troop. "Drug users and pushers don't keep regular office hours and now neither will the state police's drug-tip line."

The state's Office of Drug Control Policy applauds this new effort to make the drug-tip line more user friendly. ODCP, created in September 2004, is the state's coordinating agency for substance abuse programs and anti-drug efforts.

"People will feel safe knowing that they can speak with an actual person at KSP if they are aware of drug activity at night and need to inform the authorities. They may be more encouraged to call if they know they will not be speaking to an answering machine," ODCP Executive Director Teresa A. Barton said. "The police need the public's help in finding and arresting drug users and traffickers. For addicts who would benefit from treatment, this may get them to seek help sooner."

The state police will also start putting the drug-tip hotline number on drug-related press releases sent to the media.

## ODCP TO AWARD GRANTS TO JAILS FOR DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS

In progressing with plans to increase substance abuse treatment opportunities in correctional facilities in Kentucky, the Office of Drug Control Policy will soon award local jails with grants to pilot drug treatment programs.

Within the next month, the ODCP plans to award one-year grants of \$50,000 to \$70,000 to several detention facilities to implement full-time, residential substance abuse treatment programs for sentenced inmates and individuals who are on parole or on shock probation.

After the initial grant year, the selected jails may apply for two additional years of funding.

The ODCP and a review team are now considering grant applications from the jails.

"These grants will help give jails the resources they need to stop their doors from revolving with people who abuse drugs and alcohol. It will encourage those individuals to turn their lives around and give them the chance to seek treatment," ODCP Executive Director Teresa A. Barton said. "Providing more and effective substance abuse treatment in Kentucky is a priority of the Governor and the ODCP."

Jails will be able to use the funds to hire a drug counselor and to purchase equipment, materials and any other items needed to establish and manage a substance abuse treatment program.

Providing more effective, affordable and accessible drug treatment in Kentucky was among the recommendations of the Governor's 51-member Statewide Drug Control Assessment Summit, which conducted a 20-week assessment of substance abuse in the Commonwealth in 2004. Lt. Governor Steve Pence headed the summit.

The University of Kentucky Center on Drug and Alcohol Research will evaluate the effectiveness of each drug treatment program funded with the grant.

The ODCP will be available to assist the grant awardees with beginning their programs, including arranging for them to learn



*Carltez Hampton, 26, holds Bull's leash as he and other inmates at the Daviess County jail prepare to graduate from the facility's substance abuse program. The Office of Drug Control Policy is working to get recovery programs in more jails in Kentucky. A component of the Daviess County curriculum teams inmates with dogs.*

about the most effective existing substance abuse programs in Kentucky jails.

The ODCP distributed grant applications to detention centers at the end of January; completed forms were due by February 28.

Grant applicants will be selected based on several standards, including the ability to segregate their jail's population in order to have a residential drug treatment program and to set up a classroom environment quickly and inexpensively, their past efforts and willingness to start a substance abuse program and the availability of treatment in the area. Jails that will collaborate regionally to provide a drug treatment program and facilities that can match grant funds will be given special consideration, but those are not eligibility requirements for the grant.

## ODCP WELCOMES NEW PERSONNEL



Heather Wainscott joined the Office of Drug Control Policy on March 1 as an Executive Assistant.

She previously worked for Franklin County Fiscal Court as an executive assistant, payroll administrator and accounts payable clerk from August 1997 to February 2005.

Wainscott has an extensive background in local government administration and public relations.

Prior to working in local government, she worked as a lobbyist and a high school teacher. She holds a bachelor's degree in Education from the University of Kentucky.



Berry Hammermeister joined the Office of Drug Control Policy on March 1 as a Staff Assistant. She previously worked for Franklin County Fiscal Court as fiscal court clerk, executive assistant to the Judge-Executive and benefits administrator from 1999 to 2005. She has also

worked in office management and public relations.

Prior to her employment with Franklin County Fiscal Court, Hammermeister worked in the medical profession for more than 27 years. She has an associate's degree in Medical Assistance.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY UNANIMOUSLY PASSES GOVERNOR'S ANTI-METH LEGISLATION

Governor Ernie Fletcher's bill to reduce the illegal manufacturing and use of methamphetamine in Kentucky will soon be law.

The Kentucky General Assembly passed Senate Bill 63 on March 8 with a vote of 84-0 in the House and 33-0 in the Senate, sending it to the Governor for his signature. The measure, primarily sponsored by Senator Robert Stivers, R-Manchester, will take effect 90 days after the legislature adjourns.

In the last seven years - from 1998 through 2004 - the instances of meth labs in Kentucky increased by nearly 3,000 percent - from 19 labs to 579. In the last five years alone, the number of labs has jumped by more than 450 percent - from 104 labs in 2000 to 579 in 2004.

"Kentucky has an urgent need for tougher laws to crack down on the production of methamphetamine," Governor Ernie Fletcher said. "This highly addictive drug is devastating Kentucky communities from Pikeville to Paducah. Senate Bill 63 will make it more difficult for criminals to acquire the key ingredient of pseudoephedrine needed to make meth and gives law enforcement officers additional tools to fight meth production. This legislation will protect our children from the dangers of methamphetamine and sends a strong message to drug offenders. I applaud the leadership Lieutenant Governor Steve Pence and Senator Robert Stivers exhibited while working on this issue."

Senate Bill 63 will also regulate the sale of addictive, prescription drugs to Kentuckians via Internet pharmacies. The Internet drugs portion of the bill was originally a separate piece of legislation backed by Attorney General Greg Stumbo, but lawmakers decided to combine it with the meth measure.

The legislation calls for the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy to regulate companies that fill online orders for pharmaceuticals and ship them into Kentucky. It also requires that customers ordering the drugs have a valid prescription.

To combat the Commonwealth's growing meth problem, the bill will restrict access to pseudoephedrine tablets by requiring that they only be sold at stores with a pharmacy and that the tablets be stored in a secure location such as behind the pharmacy counter or in a locked case. The pseudoephedrine in over-the-counter cold and allergy pills is the key ingredient in meth production.

Customers will be permitted to purchase up to 9 grams (approximately 300 pills) in a 30-day period and required to present photo identification and sign a log to obtain the medication from a pharmacist or a pharmacist's technician. Gel caps and liquids containing pseudoephedrine are rarely used for making meth and will not be affected by the law.

Kentucky's legislation pertaining to pseudoephedrine is patterned after a measure Oklahoma enacted in April 2004. The number of responses to meth labs in Oklahoma dropped from 130 in March (before the law) to 38 in October.

The Kentucky law will also make it a felony to put children's lives in danger by having them present at meth labs and will allow law enforcement to charge individuals with manufacturing meth if they show intent to make the drug and possess two or more chemicals or items of equipment necessary for its production.

Previously, law enforcement could only charge a person with



*Standing before a crowd at a Kroger pharmacy in Frankfort, Governor Ernie Fletcher announces his comprehensive legislation to effectively address the growing crisis of methamphetamine use and production in Kentucky at a February 2 news conference. Standing with the Governor are, from left, Rep. Joe Bowen (R-Owensboro), Rep. Rick Nelson (R-Middlesboro), David James of the Attorney General's Office, Rep. Tim Feeley (R-Crestwood), Lt. Governor Steve Pence and others. Displayed on the table to the Governor's left are some of the products used to manufacture meth.*

manufacturing if the individual had all of the chemicals and equipment needed to cook the drug.

The Office of Drug Control Policy helped draft and coordinate input on the Governor's legislation.

"It was vital that the General Assembly pass this measure to significantly impact the gravely serious methamphetamine problem present in nearly every Kentucky community," ODCP Executive Director Teresa A. Barton said. "We thank the legislators for passing Senate Bill 63, as well as the many people who helped it along. Perhaps making it harder to make and use meth in Kentucky will result in more people seeking treatment for their addiction to this life-devastating drug."

## QUICK FACTS ABOUT METH IN KENTUCKY

## Ten Kentucky Counties With the Most Meth Labs in 2004:

1. Warren	—	62 labs
2. Daviess	—	36 labs
3. Hopkins	—	34 labs
4. Henderson	—	30 labs
5. Muhlenberg	—	30 labs
6. Jefferson	—	26 labs
7. Monroe	—	18 labs
8. Ohio	—	17 labs
9. Todd	—	17 labs
10. Christian	—	16 labs

- In the last seven years - from 1998 through 2004 - the instances of meth labs in Kentucky increased by nearly 3,000 percent - from 19 labs to 579.

- The number of meth labs in the Commonwealth has jumped by more than 450 percent in the last five years – from 104 labs in 2000 to 579 in 2004.

- In 1998, the number of children in Kentucky found at meth labs was three. In 2000, the number was 33. In 2004, there were an estimated 87 children discovered in the presence of hazardous chemicals that were being used to produce meth.

- Nearly 150 children have been involved in meth labs within the past two years.

- Meth labs have been reported in 89 of our 120 counties.

- Cleaning up the average methamphetamine lab costs from \$2,000 to \$5,000 per site.

- Treatment admissions increased by 52 percent for methamphetamine addiction between 1998 and 2003.

- From the standpoint of enforcement power available to address the meth problem, 268 (more than half) of the 413 law enforcement agencies in Kentucky have 10 or fewer officers. Of those 268 agencies, 168 have only five officers or fewer. There are 14 law enforcement drug task forces in the Commonwealth.

*(Data provided by the El Paso Intelligence Center, the Kentucky State Police, other sources)*

## WANT TO REACH THE ODCP? HERE'S HOW:

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